

Questioning Strategies

1. Give students **ample time** to generate their own answer to your questions. **Wait** 5 seconds after asking a factual question and 10 seconds after asking a complex question.
2. Include a **2nd wait time**. Take two answers to every question so that each student has the opportunity to develop and complete his thought process.
3. Require students to **write down their own answers** to your question, instead of relying on other students to always answer.
4. Create questions that promote the **problem solving** process.
5. **Ask 5 higher level questions per activity**. Use Bloom's and/or Marzano's Taxonomy to help develop these questions.
6. **Involve movement** while asking questions. Doing two things at once causes the brain to work even harder!
7. **Remove** your students' **fear** of answering questions in your classroom.
8. Be aware that **random questions** asked by your students may not be so random after all. Look for misconceptions your students may possess in the answers that they give.
9. Be careful **not to reinforce wrong answers**. What is said first is remembered the best- this goes for wrong answers as well.
10. **Teach students the art of asking great questions**. Model this art to your students through the questions you ask.